

en 3/10/57

**SUBJECT: Viet Cong Prison Camp in Vinh Binh Province Housing
Viet Cong Prisoners**

1. [REDACTED]
was held in a Viet Cong (VC) detention camp located in a mangrove forest near Government of Vietnam (GVN) Long Vinh Village, Long Toan District, Vinh Binh Province.*

* [REDACTED] COMMENT: [REDACTED] could not identify the exact location of the camp. The existence of this camp was previously reported in CS 317/09031/71 by [REDACTED] gained his information on the camp from [REDACTED] and also from his personal knowledge of the area. According to [REDACTED] told him there were Americans detained at the camp. However, during [REDACTED] briefing he said he had seen no U.S. prisoners during his time in the camp. This report should be read in conjunction with CS 317/09031/71. [REDACTED] provided the following information on the camp routine, the treatment of prisoners, and camp security.

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2. When [redacted] first arrived at the camp there were only seven or eight prisoners. At the time of his release this number had increased to approximately 42, but at no time were there more than 50 prisoners at the camp. All prisoners were given false names and instructed by the VC guards that they were never to reveal their true names or positions. [redacted] knew the true name of only one prisoner, (who was from his home hamlet.)

3. After he arrived at the camp, [redacted] was left alone for a week and then interrogated for two days. During the interrogation, which was conducted by Muoi Rua, Chief of the camp, [redacted] was not allowed to have food. He was beaten several times during the interrogation. After this, he was left alone again for some three months. At the end of this period he was informed that he had been sentenced to three years. [redacted]

4. During the early part of [redacted] detention there was plenty to eat, rice was fed to the prisoners without limit, and they were allowed to eat until they were full. In mid-1969 rations were cut and a medium-sized bowl of rice was given to each prisoner twice a day. The prisoners were not allowed to talk with one another. The guards in the camp often listened to radios, either Peking, Hanoi or Saigon stations. On the Saigon station they listened to traditional Vietnamese plays and always turned off the radio during news broadcasts. [redacted] COMMENT: [redacted] said Muoi Rau once told the guards that they were not allowed to listen to radio Peking because they did not understand the news regarding the conflict between China and the Soviet Union and it would "confuse their spirit." The radio plays were a big favorite with the guards and [redacted] said he doubted the VC would ever be able to prevent their listening.)

5. In late 1970 during an airstrike on the camp, all prisoners were put on alert and marched into the jungle for safety. They were bound hand and foot and left under guard for three days. During this time [redacted] This was the only time [redacted] saw the other prisoners at the camp.

6. The camp consisted of two huts, each about 8 by 4 by 1.7 meters in size, separated by a narrow alley. There may have been other huts but [redacted] only knew of the two, and he saw them only during the airstrike. There were about ten guards at the camp, armed with various weapons. The prisoners were kept under guard at all times.

7. Muoi Rua, Chief of the camp, was about 40 years old and was armed with a U.S. pistol.*

* [REDACTED] COMMENT: [REDACTED] supplied names of 19 prisoners but assumed they were not true names.